(d) whether there is any proposal to educate doctors and people about the Golden Hour Principle for the benefit of accident victims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) Health being a State subject, it is for the State Government to monitor the functioning of private hospitals. However, section 134 (a) of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1988 already provides that "it shall be the duty of every registered medical practitioner or the doctor on the duty in the hospitals immediately to attend to the injured person and render medical aid or treatment without waiting for any procedural formalities".

(c) Information relating to number of patients refused admission by private hospitals is not being maintained centrally.

(d) Government of India is operating a scheme under which financial assistance up to Rs. 1.50 crore is provided to State Government Hospitals for upgrading their trauma care facilities/availability of ambulances to enable accident victims to get the medical attendance within one hour of the accident.

AIDS in Orissa

†1125. SHRI SURENDRA LATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) total number of people suffering from HIV/AIDS in various parts of the country, especially in the State of Orissa;

(b) extent to which cases of HIV have increased in the State of Orissa due to its proximity to Andhra Pradesh during the last two years; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government for creating awareness among people, especially in backward regions of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) 1,60,193 AIDS cases have been reported to NACO by the State Health Authorities since 1993 up to the end of October 2006, of which 806 cases have been reported from Orissa.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) There is no significant increase in the reported cases in Orissa in the last two years with 186 cases reported in 2004. A total of 5.2 million persons are estimated to be infected in the country and 1,60,193 AIDS cases have been reported to NACO by the State Health Authorities since 1993. As per the annual sentinel survey, the prevalence rate in antenatal women was 0.5% and 0.25% in 2004 and 2005, respectively. Ganjam district, which borders Andhra Pradesh has an ANCE prevalence rate of 2.25% as per the sentinel surveillance data of 2005 and has reported 269 cases of AIDS out of the total 806 cases. Other districts in Orissa with total reported cases more than 50 are Cuttack, Kendrapara and Puri.

(c) The Orissa State AIDS Control Society has undertaken several activities in 2005 to create awareness among the people including awareness campaigns using folk media in 15 vulnerable districts through 13222 shows; School Adolescence Education Programme in 2390 secondary schools in 10 vulnerable districts; and 17848 Family Health Awareness camps in 30 districts. In addition, 33 targeted interventions are being implemented in which awareness creation is an important activity. Electronic and print media are also being used.

Level of dioxins in chicken eggs

1126. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that chicken eggs in the country carry high levels of dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such things in future to save the future generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) According to Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) the limited data available for the residues of dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls suggests that the levels are within permissible limits.